

THE WEATHER

Fair and Colder Tonight
Thursday Fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

VOL. XVI No. 229

TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	73 1/4
Copper	33-35
Lead	10
Quicksilver	\$135

AMERICAN SHIP ALGONQUIN SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

Shells Fail To Destroy Vessel and Bombs are Exploded Aboard
Strike Order Next Saturday
Will be Issued Without Fail

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 14.—The brotherhood chiefs will present a modified proposition for a settlement tomorrow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 14.—Members of the railroad brotherhoods in the Pittsburgh district are said to have received a formal order to strike on March 17 "unless otherwise notified." The circular, which also officially instructs them as to their conduct during the strike, is signed: "Committee: B. of L. E., B. of L. F. & E. O. R. C., B. of R. T." The circular consists of seven numbered paragraphs, the last reading as follows:

"Your representatives have been

unable to effect a satisfactory settlement and a strike under the laws of the respective organizations becomes effective March 17, 1917, 6 p. m. Central time, 7 p. m. eastern time, unless otherwise notified."

The first paragraph directs that no man in railroad service involved in the strike will perform any service during the strike unless he already has begun a trip and has actually left the terminal. If the train has left the terminal he will complete the trip and deliver the engines and train at end of run or tie-up point, if tied up under the law, after which he will perform no further service until the close of the strike. "Men in other than road service will leave the service at the

appointed time. So far as your legal right to strike is concerned, there is no difference between a mail train and a freight train. You have identically the same right to refuse to perform service on a mail train as you have to refuse to perform service on a freight train."

A statement issued by the brotherhood chiefs last night denounced as absurd "all insinuations to the effect that the transportation employees were not loyal citizens because they attempt at this time to secure benefits contemplated by law," from their employers. The paper said the railroad men have given the president assurances of their willingness to support the country.

(Continued on page four)

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1917	1916
5 a. m.	22	39
9 a. m.	24	50
12 noon	27	56
2 p. m.	27	61
Maximum	39	57
Minimum	22	39
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	today, 40 per cent.	

CHINA TAKES OVER
GERMAN STEAMSHIPS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—China has severed relations with Germany and taken possession of six merchantmen at Shanghai and placed the crews ashore under guard. Armed guards were placed on the vessels.

CHINA ALIGNED
WITH ENTENTE

THREE THOUSAND TEUTONS TO BE INTERNED WITHOUT DELAY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—American Minister Reinsch, at Peking, has notified the state department that China has severed relations with Germany and handed the German minister his passports. The seizure of ships may be taken by Germany as an act of war. China may seize extensive German property and intern about 3000 Germans in China. This action is far reaching, as it aligns China with Japan and other entente powers.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
TO HIRAM JOHNSON

(By Associated Press.)
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 14.—Paul Herriott resigned as a member of the board of control to become private secretary to United States Senator Hiram Johnson. Clyde C. Seavey, former member of the board of control, will be re-appointed.

SIX MEN KILLED
IN ARMS FACTORY

FATALITY OCCURS IN THE SOLVENT FACTORY OF MUNITIONS PLANT

OLEAN, N. Y., Mar. 14.—Six men were killed in an explosion which demolished the solvent factory at the Howard plant of the Aetna Explosive company at Emporium, Pa., according to a telephone message.

Revision of Freight Rates
Must be Made at Once

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—A revision of freight rates on barley, beans, canned goods, asphaltum, dried fruits, and wine from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard by rail and water via Galveston, also is proposed.

Although the railroads are not directly invited to file new tariffs in line with the commission's findings, the door is left open for them to do so, and specific suggestions as to the maximum rates which should be proposed are contained in an outline of differentials between Atlantic seaports and inland eastern cities.

To establish an equitable scale of readjusted rates, it is suggested to the carriers that the territory west of the Missouri river be divided into four zones of 600, 950, 1300 and 1600 miles and that a scale of rates be made gradually increasing, according to distance. The effect would be so far reaching that officials consider that the case easily takes rank with the five cases decided five years ago at the time characterized as the most important to come before the commission for decision.

In reaching the tentative findings, the commission reviewed in elaborate detail the history of water competition via the Panama Canal.

"Our concern is with the following issues: Are the lower rates to the coast cities necessitated under present conditions? Are they in all conditions necessitated under normal conditions, or such conditions as existed for the first year after the opening of the Panama Canal? Are they less than normal or fairly reasonable? Are the rates to intermediate points unduly discriminatory?"

In meeting the questions thus raised, the statement cites a list of 46 articles submitted on behalf of interests in Nevada.

"If an average trainload were made up of these 46 commodities and hauled to Reno under present rates," the statement continues, "The revenue per train mile would be from New York \$4.26; from Pittsburgh, \$4.57; from Cincinnati, \$4.90; from Chicago, \$5.08; from St. Louis, \$5.28; from Kansas City, \$5.01. We are asked to conclude that these train-mile earnings are unreasonably high."

"If hauled to San Francisco under present rates the train-mile earnings would be as follows: From New York, \$3.04; from Pittsburgh, \$3.50; from Cincinnati, \$3.74; from Chicago, \$4.10; from St. Louis, \$4.24; and from Kansas City, \$4.71. We are asked to conclude that these train-mile earnings are not unreasonably low."

"If present terminal rates were applied to Reno, the train-mile earnings would be from New York, \$4.29; from Pittsburgh, \$3.85; from Cincinnati, \$4.12; from Chicago, \$4.60; from St. Louis, \$4.77; from Kansas City, \$5.37. We are asked to conclude that these train-mile earnings are reasonable."

CREW IS GIVEN PLENTY OF TIME
THIRD RELIEF SHIP SUBMARINED
OUTSIDE THE RUTHLESS ZONE

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.—Ten Americans, including Captain A. Nordberg, were on the Algonquin, an American freighter carrying foodstuffs, sunk by a submarine shell fire March 12, without warning. No lives were lost. The vessel was worth \$450,000, and the cargo was worth \$1,250,000. The vessel sailed February 20. The crew was promised 50 per war bonus. They will be paid the bonus and salary until brought to the United States. The submarine refused aid. Twenty-seven of the crew were landed at Plymouth. According to later advices the German submarine opened fire on the Algonquin at a distance of 4000 yards, firing about 20 shells. These were insufficient to sink the vessel, so men from the submarine boarded, placed four bombs and blew her up. The crew was given plenty of time to leave.

MORTALLY WOUNDED
GLAD IN PAJAMAS

(By Associated Press.)
ROANOKE, Va., Mar. 14.—Charles E. Vauwter, professor in the Virginia Polytechnic, in whose home Stockton Heth, Jr., a student, was shot, voluntarily surrendered. Doctors who were summoned to the Vauwter home after the shooting found Heth clad only in his pajamas lying on the upper hallway. Neither Professor nor Mrs. Vauwter will make any statement, and the wounded man is unconscious.

Vauwter's family is socially prominent in the state. Both the Vauwters refuse to discuss the case.

(By Associated Press.)
CANNONSBURG, Pa., Mar. 14.—Fourteen men were killed by a mine explosion yesterday at Hendersonville. Thirteen bodies have already been brought to the surface.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—It is believed the sinking of the Algonquin was not an "overt act" such as to cause war. Officials hold that it does not change the situation. While the destruction in such a manner is very serious, the United States already has taken all steps short of war. The real issue of peace or war is expected to come when an American armed ship clashes with a submarine. Many expect Germany will declare war then.

The Algonquin, enroute to London, was one of the first vessels to sail after the blockade. Prior to sailing the captain said he had no fear that his ship would be torpedoed. "I feel safer sailing through the war zone on a vessel flying the American flag than I do trying to make my way through New York streets dodging taxis," he said.

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 14.—Count von Bernstorff, interrogated as to whether he thought there would be war between Germany and the United States, replied: "That depends on our U-boat warfare. If we sink an American ship we shall get war. If not I suppose we can avoid it."

"And if," asked the correspondent, "Germany sinks British ships with American citizens aboard?"

ENGLISH GAIN
BAPAUME HILL

(By Associated Press.)
BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Mar. 14.—The British took the ridge overlooking Bapaume, which had come to be looked upon as a sort of promised land since last July. This gives them the advantages of the highest ground. British officers believe they are in a position to take Bapaume whenever the word is given. They took Grevillers and Loupart Wood in the latest forward movement.

Prepare to Evacuate.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Mar. 14.—Military writers attach great importance to the continued British success on the Somme. Le Matin says, "It looks as if the Germans think they cannot hold Bapaume or Peronne and are preparing to evacuate. They are blowing up bridges and culverts along the inner lines and are burning munitions and provisions."

Berlin Alleges Repulse.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Mar. 14.—British troops on the Somme attacked German lines on the Ancre sector and were repulsed with heavy losses.

BIRDMAN FALLS
IN NETHERLAND

AVIATOR REGAINS HIS MACHINE AND FLOPS ACROSS INTO BELGIUM

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, Mar. 14.—A German airplane flying over Sluis was hit by Dutch troops maneuvering in the vicinity, according to the Handelsblad. The aviator was wounded and compelled to descend in Dutch territory, but before he was overtaken by Dutch soldiers he re-started his machine and flew 300 metres over the border into Belgium. German troops hurried to the rescue.

To this von Bernstorff replied: "That is not the same."

JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK

(By Associated Press.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., Mar. 14.—Cable advices from Japan received today by the Canadian News a Japanese newspaper, stated that a Japanese steamship of about 3115 tons had been sunk in the Indian Ocean by a German commerce raider. No details were given.

POPE WILL
PROTEST TO
THE KAISER

IMPORTANT STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED BY HOLY PONTIFF THIS MONTH

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Mar. 14.—The pope has decided to pronounce an important allocution at a consistory at the end of this month, according to a dispatch from Rome. It is understood that the pronouncement will deal entirely with the war. It is reported in Vatican circles that the pontiff will protest against Germany's unrestricted submarine campaign.

BANK STICK UPS
CAUGHT BY POLICE

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED IN ST. LOUIS ARE IDENTIFIED IN LOS ANGELES

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, Mar. 14.—Ray and Edward Deboogs, arrested in St. Louis, have been identified as two of three men implicated in the robbery of the Home Savings Bank's Westlake branch on February 14th, when \$2500 was taken at the noon hour after the tellers were backed into the vault. It is understood the third man is known and will be arrested.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 14.—The British have advanced 30 miles above Baghdad.

BUTLER
THEATRE
TONIGHT

New edition de luxe of
The Spoilers

Rex Beach's famous Alaska story in 12 reels. First show at 6:30; second, 9:00.

Admission:
Children 10c
Adults 15c and 20c

TOMORROW

H. A. B. Sneve in vaudeville
Florence La Badie in "Divorce and the Daughter."
Hearst-Pathe News.

CLEVELAND
CASHIER IS
SHOT DEAD

AUTOMOBILE BANDITS MURDER
ONE MAN AND WOUND HIS
COMPANION

CLEVELAND, Mar. 14.—Cuyler Mowrey, paymaster for the Ford J. Rich company, knit goods manufacturer, was shot and killed by two automobile bandits in front of the factory. The robbers escaped. Nathan Halperson, accompanying Mowrey, who also was shot, is in a critical condition.

WOMEN DO BATTLE
WITH MORALS SQUAD

POLICE OFFICER SERIOUSLY
HURT WHILE ENGAGED IN
SUBMARINE ZONE

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Mar. 14.—Two women of the blockaded restricted district, battled today to defend their abode against a police raid. Sergeant Charles Goff, head of the morals squad, was stabbed in the neck with a nail file. The Barbary Coast was recently closed.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS
USE ARMED LINERS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14.—American diplomats waiting an opportunity to return to ports in Europe, will travel on armed American liners. Among them are Hugh Gibson, first secretary of the embassy at London.

WHITE CAPS WHOPPER
WITH RAPID ADVANCE

White Caps took the bit in its teeth this morning and ran away to the tune of 77,000 shares selling as high as \$1.72 1/2. The afternoon board reported sales of 2900 shares making a grand total of 80,500 shares for the day with a turnover approximated at \$142,940. This was for the leader alone. Then there were 64,800 shares of Morning Glory valued at \$10.260. This makes one of the biggest days in the history of Tonopah or the southern country and has not been equaled since the Jumbo boom of 18 months ago

when that stock ran up to \$4.00 a share without halting.

W. S. Johnson, former postmaster at Manhattan, who has been living in Reno for over a year, has come back to his native heath drawn by the magnet of the big business done there and is starting work on the Zanzibar, adjoining White Caps on the east. The work will be in charge of J. J. McCarthy, who formerly was superintendent of the White Caps company under the old management.